Two New Combinations in Madhuca (Sapotaceae)

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ABSTRACT. Two new combinations are made in Madhuca: M. krabiensis (Aubréville) P. Chantaranothai and M. lecomtei (Aubréville) P. Chantar-C anothai.

Additional specimens examined. THAILAND. Krabi, Khao Chong Lad, S. Suthesorn 891 (BK); Phangnga, Khao Ping Gan, Rollet s.n. (BKF); Chumphon, Langsuan, Tha Chana, T. Smitinand 12125 (BKF).

In preparing a treatment of the Sapotaceae for the *Flora of Thailand*, it became clear to the author that two new combinations in *Madhuca* were needed.

Madhuca krabiensis (Aubréville) P. Chantaranothai, comb. nov. Basionym: Aesandra krabiensis Aubréville, Dansk Bot. Ark. 23(4): 519.
1968. Diploknema krabiensis (Aubréville) Pennington, Gen. Sapot. 164. 1991. TYPE: Thailand. Krabi, Laem Nang, B. Hansen & T. Smitinand 12352 (holotype, C; isotypes, BKF, K).

In the holotype specimen, the flower has 4 sepals, although two flowers have 5 and one has 6, and they are always arranged in two whorls; the aestivation of the corolla lobes is either contorted or imbricate. Based on this and the examination of additional specimens, this species belongs to *Maduca*. It appears to be most closely related to the Malaysian species, *M. ridleyi* H. J. Lam, which is very similar in the form of the flowers and leaves. *Madhuca krabiensis* is distinguished from *M. ridleyi* by the pubescence on the ovary and between the stamens, and the slightly retuse and deflexed leaf apices. Madhuca lecomtei (Aubréville) P. Chantaranothai, comb. nov. Basionym: Aesandra lecomtei Aubréville, Fl. Cambodge, Laos et Vietnam, Sapotacées 21. pl. 2, f. 4–7. 1963. TYPE: Cambodia. Kank-longeang, Service Forestier 36942 (holotype, P).

Madhuca lecomtei does not have the uniseriate calyx, the most important character to distinguish Aesandra (= Diploknema) from Madhuca. This species is related to a Thai Madhuca, M. stipulacea H. R. Fletcher, from which it differs by having pale yellowish brown pubescence on the calyx and longer corolla lobes and filaments.

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